

PUBLISHED DAILY IN LAPPIN'S BACK, JANEVILLE, WIS.
BY THOMSON & ROBERTS

THE TERM OF THE DAILY GAZETTE IS AS FOLLOWS, DASH
IN ADVANCE. - \$9.00
THE CITY OF CANTON, NEW YORK. - 20.
MATE, ONE YEAR. - 3.
SIX MONTHS. - 2.
THREE MONTHS. - 1.
W. B. ROBERTS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

A Political Discussion.

The Hon. George B. Smith, of Madison, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, having invited Hon. I. C. Sloan to meet him on the stump and discuss the political issues of the day before the people, the latter has accepted the invitation, and the preliminaries are now being arranged. In a few days we shall publish a list of their appointments.

That "Battered" Constitution.

The Milwaukee News says, "if Grant wins a battle, it is in part a triumph over the fundamental law of the government. If Sherman conquers Atlanta, an essential portion of the constitution is thereafter dead. If our soldiers win a victory, its glory is lost in the consciousness that a portion of its full is a marred and battered constitution."

If the reasoning of the News be correct, there is very little of the constitution left. Grant has won a good many battles; Sherman has conquered Atlanta; Farragut has been victorious in Mobile bay; John Morgan has been killed and Sheridan has won one of the most signal and complete victories of the war.

The News should immediately go into mourning for the "dead" parts of that constitution—and while its hand is in, let it not forget its friends in buttonut that are lying buried in the Shenandoah Valley—the innocent victims of General Sheridan's unconstitutional proceedings.

CONSTITUTION OR THE PLATRONX.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, the "peaco" organ of the Indiana Democracy, published an article last Monday, headed, "A Few Thoughts Upon the Coming Presidential Election," in which the writer, after depicting the terrible results (to the Democracy) of Mr. Lincoln's re-election says: "There are now to view the result should the Chicago nominee be elected. His programme will be a cessation of hostilities, and an attempt to restore the Union by compromise and reconciliation, or, if failing in that, taking the last extreme—secession."

The UNION campaign is progressing finely in Ohio. Large meetings are being held everywhere, which rival those of last year in enthusiasm. Governor Brough, Senator Sherman, Generals Schenck and Garfield, and others, are hard at work.

A great meeting in Philadelphia was addressed by Gen. Carl Schurz on the evening of the 10th in favor of Lincoln and Johnson.

An Amsterdam Crystal Palace.

The Amsterdam people have built themselves a crystal palace which cost two million of guilders, or \$80,000. It is erected on the banks of an odorous canal. It is described in the London News as being a very magnificent thing in the way of a failure. It was inaugurated by Prince Frederick of the Netherlands in the presence of about ten thousand persons. There were a few speeches made, which nobody heard, and there was a concert to which nobody listened, for the building was intended for exhibitions, and not for concerts. Music hall charms, but wine and beer have more, "thought the greater part of the audience, and drew upon the resources of the connoisseur department accordingly. The brass band and the merry merrymakers, proud of their "palace," made noise enough to fill the building, and could that have been rendered transparent the exhibition, like the building, would have been unique. Really the people of Holland are inexplicable. They throw away their guilders at the purchase of a huge toy, but when Parliament gives them a bill to construct a canal which would attract the shipping of the world to their capital, and restore to it its lost commercial prestige, they implore their King to ratify it, and illuminate grandly to celebrate the event, and then refuse the money they had promised in order to give effect to its provisions. They had their millions for the "cotton loan," as their forefathers had their millions for tulip bulbs, but comparatively nothing for an undertaking which it was proved to demonstrate might have made Amsterdam a city of merchants, instead of a city of stock-jobbers. The money they have spent, and which they will have to spend on their Crystal Palace, would have formed an important fraction of the capital required for the Isthmus of Holland Canal; but they prefer a huge toy to material prosperity. Verily it is not sanitary bred in Holland." Has it not its dwelling place in the Crystal Palace of the Netherlands?

Boys McClellan.—John Mullaly, of the N. Y. Metropolitan Record, says he will not support McClellan. He is disgusted by the many-penny letter of acceptance, as if the writer knew he was playing a disgraceful part. Mullaly wanted an explicit, bold letter. He is also troubled by some ugly recollections which Little Mac revives. Referring to that part of the letter in which McClellan alludes to the "record of his public life," Mullaly says:

"Are we to understand by this ill-timed reference to his "record" that he regards his arrest of the Illinois Legislature as a justifiable act, and that if elected he will continue the system of arbitrary arrests inaugurated by Abraham Lincoln, and so willingly carried into execution by himself? This 'record' tells us that he is the enemy of habeas corpus, and it also informs us in regard to another very unpleasant fact—particularly unpleasant to the industrial classes—that he was the first to urge and press upon the President that most despotic of all despotic measures of the present administration, the odious conscription."

Two boys were reading the McClellan paper:

"What's G. B. for? What's his name?" said one.

"Gun Boat McClellan," was the reply.

"What do they call him? Gun Boat McClellan for?"

"Because he was six hours on board of one at the Malvern Hill fight, and don't remember anything about it."

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1861.

SAWYER'S CRYSTAL BLUE, AND BLEACHING PREPARATION.—This Preparation is much superior and cheaper than any other Blue, requiring no preparation for use, and is the only Article exempt for bleaching and restoring clothes, yellowed by age, or bad washing, to a pure white, without injury. It does not settle in the water and clothes, giving them a "muddy blue" color, like indigo, but is perfectly soluble, leaving the water clear; and imparts a delicate blue-white tint to articles, without depositing any sediment or stain, and is warranted not to injure the most delicate fabrics, and when known by housekeepers will supersede all others.

It has now been in use in the N. E. States for over ten years, and invariably given satisfaction, and is of the same standard quality as when first introduced, but owing to the numerous cheap and worthless imitations that have been put into the market, we have been compelled to adopt the new PATENT SAFETY BOXES which cannot be imitated; and being put up in this style it is more economical than other Blues, as there is no waste, the arrangement of the Boxes being such that the slightest quantity can be used if necessary.

CONRAD & VANDER are the sole agents for the above preparation in this county. Price 15 cts. per box. The Trade supplied at a liberal discount.

Sept 15 dawtaw.

Wants, Sales, Bents, &c.

WANTED TO LET.—A job of Stone laying, Tiling and Plastering. Apply to MCKEE & CO., 425 Main St.

WANTED.—A snug, comfortable HOUSE, in a good neighborhood, is wanted. Apply to E. F. COXWELL, 1329 W. State St., at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

1329 W. State St.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.—Any one wishing to purchase a farm suitable for dairy, can obtain a bargain by calling on H. K. WILTON.

FOR SALE.—A house with two lots for \$900. Also a house and an acre of land for \$1500.

TO RENT.—The second house north of the Bates House, Main street. Apply to W. C. HAYNOR, 802 Main St.

Lapin's Block, old store.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A small FARM, 2½ miles east of the city, for part or for the whole store formerly occupied by H. L. Smith.

2½ miles east of the city.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—We want twelve good wood choppers immediately. We pay one dollar per cord, and the chopping is in the best time in Rock County. Inquire at C. B. Whiting's Jewelry Store.

2½ miles east of the city.

Smith & Washington.

TO LET.—The third floor of the building east side of Exchange Block, also 10½ acres of land with house, on Cedar road, within the city limits.

Also a house and lot to let, Mitchell & Weston.

CHARLES S. BROWN,

owner of John Williams, Esq.

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DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Only one block from the Postoffice, on North Second street, in the Second Ward. Two good rooms on the premises. Inquire of A. VOSBURG, 1329 W. State St.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—Wanted by MCKEE & CO., to whom in shop wool, for which the following price will be paid: \$1.00 per cord in the country, and \$1.00 per cord in the city. Those who will not be able to furnish 100 cords will be paid \$1.00 per cord.

La Prairie, Aug. 24, 1861.

TAKKN UP.—By the under-signed, for the 1st time, in the name of the Rock Chipping Company, to be several years old, also ourself Horatio Sommerville. Also in the Pound or two or three more Cents than stand with curb.

Guy WHEELER, Aug. 24, 1861.

COW LOST.—A very valuable Cow strayed away on Thursday evening (Aug 18) Color dark red, size rather than medium. The tail will have a place of the older, also a short, though strong, hair on the tail. The cow has been off for several days, and is now in the care of Mr. Stevens. Any information concerning her whereabouts will be at the Stevens House, 1329 W. State St., at the corner of Main and State Streets, Janeville, Aug. 24, 1861.

PLATE 1000, NO. 122.

1329 W. State St.

3 840 ACRES OF LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Conter, Magnolia, Spring Valley, and Plymouth, in Rock county, Wisconsin. For terms of sale apply to J. R. Pease, Janeville, Wis. 1329 W. State St.

<div data-bbox="0 1343 147 135

Janesville Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

W. W. FIELD. M. L. BLOOD.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st Dist.—**C. NORTHRUP.**
2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN.**
3rd—**ALLEN WORDEN.**
4th—**HENRY J. TURNER.**
5th—**HENRY F. BELITZ.**
6th—**A. S. McDILL.**

FOR CONGRESS.
2nd District—**J. C. SLOAN.**

FOR SENATOR,
17th Dist.—**WM. A. LAWRENCE.**

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.
1st Dist.—**DANIEL JOHNSON.**
4th Dist.—**E. P. KING.**
5th Dist.—**JOHN B. CASSODAY.**
6th Dist.—**DANIEL MOWE.**

Union Republican County Nominations.

For Sheriff—**THOMAS PARKE.**
" Register of Deeds—**C. C. KEELER.**
" County Treasurer—**SAMUEL HOLDRIDGE, JR.**
" Clerk of the Board of Supervisors—**S. JAMES.**
" Clerk of the Circuit Court—**LEVI ALDEN.**
" District Attorney—**JOHN R. BENNETT.**
" County Surveyor—**S. D. LOKE.**
" Coroner—**S. C. BURNHAM.**

LETTER FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Washington as it Is—Cost of Living—Government Securities—The Military Situation—Politics in the District of Columbia, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1864.

Editor's Gazette:—There is little or nothing of a natural nature transpiring here calculated to interest people at a distance. Ordinarily, at this season of the year, this city is a very dull and lifeless place; but during the war it has always been lively. With thousands of sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals it is very natural that there should be a large floating population, made up in part of solicitous and anxious friends and relatives in search of some friend in the hospitals. There are also contract and place hunters in abundance; also many endeavoring to get accounts adjusted, or some court-martial sentence reversed. All this conspires to keep a lively state of things in existence, much to the detriment of residents, so great has been this steady influx of strangers, that all the available storage room in the city has been used up, at very high prices. Persons coming here to stay a week or two, do not think of stopping at hotels for that length of time; they could not stand the drain of \$3.00 and \$1.00 per day, but at once seek furnished rooms and go to restaurants for their meals. Large numbers of houses, formerly occupied by families, are rented by the room, at from \$10 to \$25 per month, and day board at restaurants costs from \$10 to \$25 per month.

If there is any one class of people in the country who earnestly pray for a close of this war it is those who live in Washington, and are engaged in Government employ at fixed salaries. With house rent from \$400 to \$1000 per annum—and it is almost an impossibility to find a comfortable house of five or six rooms at \$400—with coal at \$17 per ton, flour at \$15@\$16 per bbl., beef steak at 25@30c. per lb., butter at 50@70c. per lb., (and it will not keep three weeks at that) and potatoes at \$2.50@\$3.00 per bushel, it is plain to be seen that \$1200, \$1400 or \$1600 per year will hardly make a comfortable living. Will we not rejoice then, when the day comes for the vast army of persons brought hither by the war, to take their departure, when the traders with their trinkets, (now for sale for the soldiers) and the sutlers' stores are closed up, and "Let" hangs out upon four or five hundred tenements, when the hospitals are nearly all closed up, and their inmates are no longer to be fed from our markets, when the hundreds of beer and other saloons now fed and kept alive by the patronage of soldiers and officers, are dried up for the want of customers, then will be a day of jubilee for the poor Government Clerks, and God grant that it may soon come.

Notwithstanding the high prices of labor and material, there is a great deal of building going on here, more I think, than during any year of the war. There are many persons here that have no faith in Government securities or greenbacks, and they put their money into buildings. It is well, for there will only be the more to add to the large number, that will have "To Let," inscribed upon them during the latter part of the year 1865.

Speaking of Government securities only reminds me, that our people do not seem to appreciate the value of the 7-30 bonds now being offered to them. When 6 per cent bonds are offered to the public, large bids are offered, as recently was the case, and yet, for a three years investment, the 7-30s are far more productive, as I can easily prove. Being recently in a condition to make a small investment in Government securities, I was on the point of taking 6 per cent bonds, at about 5 per cent premium. One day I fell to musing and figuring, with this result; \$1,000 0 per cent at 5 per cent premium costs \$1,050 as principal sum at interest. Interest for three years \$180. Premium gained by sale of bonds at the end of three years at 6 per cent \$10, in all \$1,240.

Now if we take the \$1,050, required to buy the 6 per cent bonds, and invest in 7-30s we will find that it will earn in interest the sum of \$229.50, in three years. These bonds being convertible into 6 per cent gold paying bonds, of course, will sell after two years at as high a premium as the 6 per cents, and at 6 per cent will bring \$63.00 and upon adding up these sums, we have \$1,342.50, here we have

GEN. SHERIDAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

Further Interesting Particulars.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore American.)
BALTIMORE, Sept. 20, 10 p. m.—The following is the American's special of the great battle in the Shenandoah Valley.
HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, WINCHESTER, Sept. 19, 10 p. m.—Gen. Sheridan's army had this day fought one of the most successful and decisive battles of the war. Victory has again pained on our banner and the rebel army has been defeated and utterly routed, with the loss of at least 3,000 in killed and wounded, including 5 Generals, namely: Rhodes, Thornton, Bradley Johnson, Gordon, and Goodman, the two first whom were killed and the others badly wounded. We have captured 2,500 prisoners, 9 battle flags, representing nine different regiments, and 5 pieces of artillery with caissons.

But says the croaker, specie payments will not be resumed for five years after the close of the war, and thus gold will be at a premium, and your plans are all upset. Not so fast, sir, just remember that the Bank of England suspended specie payment in 1797 and continued its suspension during Napoleon's wars. Napoleon Bonaparte was defeated at Waterloo June 18th 1815, and the Bank of England resumed specie payments in 1817, therefore at the outside within two and a half years after Napoleon's downfall. What was England's condition then financially compared with that of the United States now? We are prosperous in the highest degree, with a high tariff to protect our own industry and check foreign importations. We are producing gold at the rate of \$50 to \$60,000,000 per annum, and I can see no reason why specie payments will not be resumed within twelve months after this rebellion is closed.

But when will the rebellion be closed? Within six months after the American people have pronounced their verdict that our honest Abraham Lincoln must and shall be President of the whole United States, the rebellion will be substantially ended. The moral power resulting from the re-electing of Abraham Lincoln, will strike a tremendous blow at the South. The hope that Lincoln will be defeated is all that buoys them up now. Grant's army is fast filling up and with 100,000 fresh troops in his ranks, and they are going there very fast, it does not seem possible for Lee to escape, and if he fights, Grant deems it almost inevitable.

For one, from present indications, I shall not be surprised to hear of the evacuation of Richmond within thirty days, caused by the non-arrival of the 19th Corps, who through misconception of orders, had failed to come up at the proper time.

"General Sheridan having learned on Sunday that the main portion of Early's forces were encamped in the vicinity of Bunker Hill and Stevenson's Depot, resolved to mass his forces on the Winchester and Berryville pike, and by a rapid movement hurl them on Early's rear. There is no doubt but the enemy were completely surprised and out-manoeuvred by Sheridan. While his different columns were being marshaled to the appointed place of rendezvous, a portion of our cavalry, under General Lovell and Averill, kept up a strong picket line along the Opequan, and by demonstrating in force at Burns' Ford, kept a large portion of the enemy at that part of the field, which was nearly twelve miles distant from the point where it was intended that our infantry should operate and strike a blow, which should result in the signal defeat of Early's army. The skiers having secured a safe passage for the infantry, they being ready, the advance was sounded at about 12 o'clock and the different lines moved forward. The two corps advanced in splendid style and the first line had not advanced more than 200 yards before it became warmly engaged with the enemy, who were posted in line about 600 yards distant. At the same time our artillery opened a furious fire, throwing shot and shell. The enemy could be distinctly seen moving up reinforcements on our left.

"There was a delay of at least two hours, caused by the non-arrival of the 19th Corps, who through misconception of orders, had failed to come up at the proper time.

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COMMERCIAL.

ADVERTISED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY BUMP & GRAY,
GRAIN AND PRODUCT DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, Sept. 21, 1861.

We make up prices as follows:
WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00@2.00; choice
milling spring at \$1.50@2.00; shipping grades at
\$1.00@1.50.

RYE—In good request at \$1.00@2.00 per bushel;
BAKELLY—Prime sample at \$1.50@2.00 per lb.;
common to fair quality \$1.00@1.75.

CORN—Shelled, per 100 lbs. \$1.00@2.15; new ear do.
70¢@1.75 lbs.

OATS—moderately firm at \$1.00@1.75.

POTATOES—Fair to choice 70¢@90c.

TIMOTHY SPED—per 40 lbs. \$1.00@1.75.

FLAX SEED—Per 50 lbs. \$1.00@2.25.

BEANS—Fair to prime white at \$1.00@2.12.

BUTTER—At \$1.50@2.00, for fair to choice roll.

Eggs—Scored at 12¢@15¢, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green 3¢@4¢; dry 14¢@16¢.

SHIPPEE PELTS—Lungs at 70¢@80¢ each.

WOOL—Range at \$0.50@1.00, 3¢@4¢ for unwash'd.

FLUGG—Satin, 2¢@3¢; brocade, \$3.00 per 100 yards.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 22.

FLOUR—full, heavy and declining, \$0.50@0.90 cents
State.

WHEAT—full and late lower.

CORN—full.

OATS—firm.

YARN—shade lower.

GOLD—22¢@20.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

[By Telegraph.] Milwaukee, Sept. 22, 1861.

FLOUR—full and heavy without change, Spring ex-
tra \$0.50@2.

WHEAT—steadily 2¢@3¢ lower, No 1 Spring \$1.00.

OATS—good demand and little, fair in store.

CORN—firm, \$1.32 in store.

GOLD—Buying at \$1.00@2.15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADISON MUTUAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.
A statement of the business of the Company for the six
months ending June 30, 1861.

Number of policies issued..... \$61,123
Amount of risks thereon..... \$10,453,114
Premium note thereon..... \$55,751
Cash on hand..... \$1,000
Losses adjusted and paid..... \$10,179.1
Statement of the business of the Company for the cor-
responding term of the last four years:

Policies issued..... Premium notes..... Premiums.

1860 to June 30..... \$1,000
1861 to June 30..... 1,000
1861 to July 21..... 1,000
1861 to June 30..... 1,000
1861 to June 30..... 1,000

It is interesting to the reader to note that he is able to point to the year 1860 to exhibit the foregoing evidence of the rapid increase of business and the present condition of the Company. The results tally, at first, with our own, but, on making a closer examination, we find that the Company has turned into a confidence which cannot be shaken by charitable opponents or jealous rivals.

The officers of the State have given their hearty com-
punctions to the cause, protection, and invigoration of
the necessity of sending their money abroad for a security which they give to one another. It need not be a strain to trumpet to the world the honor and
worthiness of the Company, its business, and its
benefits, and its immense and rapidly increasing
business, are at once evidence of its guardianship and popularity.

Its bond is its large home endorsement, and
where it is known it is fair to others to
solicit the risks which come within its rules.

In present unstrapped capital considerably over \$200,
000, consisting of premiums, interest, and dividends, while
it is a small, but a steady, income from a degree
highly paraded, it is believed that no mutual life
insurance company in the United States presents a larger
capital and business as great.

O. GUERNSEY, Agent for Rock County,
Janesville, Wisc.

MISS L. A. DEVLIN,
(Successor to Mrs. S. G. Durkee.)

Will open on Wednesday, the 28th,

a handsome assortment of fall and winter

MILLINERY.

to which she invites the ladies of Janesville. Having
selected her stock with much care in Boston markets,
she is

CONFIDENT TO PLEASE

all who may favor her with a call.

163 Main Street, Wisc.

DESIREE FARM FOR SALE.

Containing about 300 acres, located about half
way from the depot of the State, Green Co., Wisc.

The farm is described as being in the best
neighborhood in Green county, is all under fence
and divided into several fields, 100 acres under the
plow, 75 acres of pasture, 60 to 65 acres of timber,
etc., etc. The farm is well cultivated, there are two
springs on the farm, and a spring brook run-
ning the whole length.

For further particulars enquire of

E. L. MORRICK, Lippincott's Block,
Janesville, Sept. 20, 1861. 233 Main Street.

NEW MUSIC BOOK FOR
CHIORS.

The Key Note,

By William B. Bradbury.

This work is the result of Mr. Bradbury's collecting
and compiling for several years, and is everywhere
being received with the greatest favor by the most ex-
perienced singers and musicians. The extent of Mr.
Bradbury's musical knowledge and experience is such
that his last book, the "Fulcrum," over 200,000 have
been sold, and of his latest works, more than 200,000.

In addition to its rich collection of Tunes and An-
thems, it contains a large number of Solos, Duets,
and Light Choruses, suited to solo or Singing
School use, and in every particular it is believed the
lovers of good music at church and at home will find
the Key Note just adapting itself to their wants. Sample
copies by mail, price 50¢. For full information apply
to MASON & HAMILTON, Boston.

MASON & HAMILTON, Boston,
published by

MAZON BROTHERS, N. Y.

and published

AFTON EXPRESS—PASSENGERS.

For Beloit, Rockton, Beloit, Beloit, Beloit, Beloit,
and also Chicago, on the Galena and Chicago Union Rail-
road, can leave Janesville by this route at 8 o'clock a.m.
and connect at Alton with trains for all odd points
Alton, and leave Janesville at 3 p.m., on the arrival
of trains from Chicago.

J. E. POWERS, Proprietor,
Office at the Hyatt and Myrick houses,
Janesville, May 1st, 1861.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Ben-
nett, Cassidy & Gibbs has this day been dis-
olved by mutual consent. This renders a settlement
of the account of the firm necessary, and we trust our
friends will give their immediate attention. Ben-
nett & Cassidy will continue the business at the
same office.

Dated Sept. 1, 1861. JOHN R. BENNETT,
George H. Gibbs.

NOTICE.—To whom it may concern,

On and after this date we shall not charge any
goods to any person whatever. Our customers are
to receive a bill for the value of all we sell to them
and account after due date. SMITH & BROWN,
Janesville, Sept. 3, 1861. 903 Main Street.

DOTY'S PARAGON

1861 CHANCE OF TIME. 1861

On and after Sunday, April 19th, train will leave
from the Green Central Depot, as follows:

\$3.00 A.M. Sundays excepted, arriving at Peoria at 6:20

5:30 P.M. Mondays and Tuesdays at 6:30 P.M.

6:00 P.M. Tuesdays and Thursdays excepted, arriving
at Decatur at 6:30 P.M.

6:00 P.M. Saturdays excepted, arriving at Decatur at
6:30 P.M.

6:00 P.M. Sundays excepted, Arrive at Peoria at 6:30 P.M.

6:00 P.M. Saturdays excepted, arriving at Peoria at 6:30 P.M.

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